

June 25, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK
OAK GROVE

From June 25 to July 1, 1862,
occurred the Seven Days' Battle
in the Vicinity of Richmond, Va.
The first skirmish took place on
June 25 at Oak Grove, on the main
road from Richmond to Williamsburg.
The Federals lost 67 men killed, 504
wounded, and 55 missing.

June 25 - July 1, 1862

Seven day Battle with Federal
retreat at Oak Grove, Mechanicsville,
Gaines Mill, Savage Station, White Oak
Swamp, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

June 26, 1862

MECHANICSVILLE

Expecting to be joined by JACKSON, General A. P. Hill crossed the CHICKAHOMINY river to Mechanicsville, just north of Richmond, Va. where the second struggle of the Seven Days' Battles was fought. Here on June 26, 27,000 Federalists under FITZ-JOHN PORTER defeated the Confederates. The latter lost 1,500 men in the conflict.

The Federals lost 361

June 26, 1862

He planned a concerted attack
on McClellan's army - the right
wing

A. P. Hill crossed the river and
came directly in front of
Porter, bringing on a battle
in which the Confederates
met with a bloody repulse.

June 26 - 30, 1862

Seven Days' Battles

Confed. Lee
w 191,000
loss 20,450

defeated

1912 Dates J-BK

McClellan
w 95,000
loss 15,249

June 27, 1862

[^{As}
Battle of
Cold Harbor

GAINES MILL

One of the Seven Days' Battles near Richmond Va. during the Civil War was fought at Gaines Mill, a few miles east of Mechanicsville. After his encounter at Mechanicsville, Porter moved to Gaines Mill, followed by A. P. Hill and his Confederate. Both Armies were reinforced. The Federal numbered 35,000, the Confederates

60,000. A Closely Contested struggle
occurred on June 27, but Porter was
able to keep the Confederates at Bay
until his men had crossed
the CHICKAHOMINY R. with the
guns & wagon trains. During the
night, after Porter and the remaining
troops had crossed the bridges were
destroyed. Both sides sustained
heavy losses. Also known as
the Battle of the Chickahominy and
also as the Battle of Cold Harbor

Fri June 27 1862

Battle of Gaines's Mill

Porter who had under him at the
commencement of the battle but 25,000
men contended against Jackson,
Longstreet and the two Hells,
whose combined forces amounted
to 57,000. Lee was in immediate
command.

In their 1st onset the Confederates
met with a stubborn resistance.

and were driven back. At 2 P.M. Porter
called for reinforcements and McClellan
sent a division of 9000 men to his support.
Fitz - John Porter was everywhere encircling
his officers and men to supreme efforts. He
succeeded in repelling the assaults of
nearly double his numbers, directed
by the genius of Lee & Stonewall Jackson.
General George G. Meade & John F. Reynolds,
commanders of Union Brigades made their
mark that day.

Fri 27 June 1862

the end came about 7 P.M.
Lee & Jackson ordered a general
assault. The Confederates broke
the Union line captured many
cannon and forced Porter's troops
back to the woods on the bank
of the Chickahomney. Two brigades
of Sumner's Corps, who had tardily
sent to support of their comrades

efficiently covered the retreat of the
exhausted and shattered regiments
who withdrew dejectedly to the
south side of the river.

June 28, 1862

GOLDING'S FARM

During the 7 Days' Battle in vicinity of Richmond, Va. a small division of Federals under Franklin were attacked by the Confederate Artillery at Golding's Farm near Woodbury's Bridge on the Chickahominy R. After a brief skirmish the Confederates were repulsed with a loss to the victors of 368 men.

After June 28, 1862

The governors of the states of the U.S. received from the government of the U.S. a telegram asking them to unite in a letter to the President, in which they should request him to call upon the several States for men enough to "speedily crush the rebellion." The governors fell in with the plan. The federal

Government made a call for 300,000
men.

June 30, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

WHITE OAK SWAMP

As the Confederates were pursuing the Federals during the Seven Day's Battle near Richmond, Va. the Army led by Jackson came upon F. Franklin and Sumner near White Oak Swamp.

The Federals were greatly outnumbered but they prevented the advance of Jackson to the main Army.

June 30, 1862

GLENDALE ON FRAZIER'S FARM
one of the T-day Battles in the vicinity of
Richmond, Va. during the Civil War. After
pursuing the Federals as they marched
south from the CHICKAHOMINY R.
Longstreet and Hill overtook them at
Glendale. The battle which ensued was
fought desperately, and both sides sustained
heavy losses, but the Federals still
held the field when the fighting ceased

at night

1862

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain

Spain withdrew from
Mexico with England

1862

The first successful machine gun invented by Richard J. GATLING (1818-1903) was patented in 1862 during the Civil War. Its 6 barrels were revolved by gears operated by a hand crank and it fired 1,200 rounds per min. Cocking and firing were performed by Cam Action. The United States Army officially adopted the Gun on

Aug 24, 1866

1862

In the U.S. Army
White soldiers - private
were paid 13⁰⁰ per month

Black private in the U.S.
Army were paid 10⁰⁰ / month
3⁰⁰ / mo less than white

In 1938/39 - I was a Private in U.S.

Army, i.e 77 years later
1939
1862
77
Privates received \$20.75/month

July 1, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of MALVERN HILL

The last of the Seven Day Battle near Richmond, Va. during the Civil War. The Federal armies waited for the final struggle at Malvern Hill with the approaches guarded by heavy guns. On July 1, 1862 the Confederates led by D. H. HILL and M. A. RUDER made an attack but at every point they were repulsed with

enormous losses. Finally the
Confederate withdrew to Richmond
and McClellan advanced to Harrison's
landing below Richmond on the
James River.